disposal facility in operation on January 1, 1985, or subsequently established and operated under a compact.

State means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Temporary emergency access means access that is granted at NRC's discretion under §62.23 of this part upon determining that access is necessary to eliminate an immediate and serious threat to the public health and safety or the common defense and security. Such access expires 45 days after the granting and cannot be extended.

§62.3 Communications.

Except where otherwise specified, all communications and reports concerning the regulations in this part and applications filed under them should be sent by mail addressed: ATTN: Document Control Desk, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; by hand delivery to the NRC's offices at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland; or, where practicable, by electronic submission, for example, via Electronic Information Exchange, or CD-ROM. Electronic submissions must be made in a manner that enables the NRC to receive, read, authenticate, distribute, and archive the submission, and process and retrieve it a single page at a time. Detailed guidance on making electronic submissions can be obtained by visiting the NRC's Web at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/ eie.html, by calling (301) 415-6030, by email to EIE@nrc.gov, or by writing the Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. The guidance discusses, among other topics, the formats the NRC can accept, the use of electronic signatures, and the treatment of nonpublic information.

[68 FR 58814, Oct. 10, 2003]

§ 62.4 Interpretations.

Except as specifically authorized by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part by any officer or employee of the Commission other than a written interpretation by the General Counsel will be considered binding on the Commission.

§ 62.5 Specific exemptions.

The Commission may, upon application of any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant an exemption from the requirements of the regulations in this part that it determines is authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and is otherwise in the public interest.

§ 62.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval.

- (a) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has submitted the information collection requirements contained in this part to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has approved the information collection requirements contained in this part under control number 3150-0143
- (b) The approved information collection requirements contained in this part appear in §§ 62.11, 62.12, 62.13, 62.14, and 62.15.

[54 FR 5420, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 52188, Oct. 6, 1997]

Subpart B—Request for a Commission Determination

§ 62.11 Filing and distribution of a determination request.

(a) The person submitting a request for a Commission determination shall file a signed original of the request with the Commission at the address specified in §62.3 of this part, with a copy also provided to the appropriate Regional Administrator at the address specified in appendix D to part 20 of this chapter. The request must be signed by the person requesting the determination or the person's authorized representative under oath or affirmation.

§ 62.12

- (b) Upon receipt of a request for a determination, the Secretary of the Commission shall publish a notice acknowledging receipt of the request in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The notice must require that public comment on the request be submitted within 10 days of the publication date of the notice. A copy of the request will be made available for inspection or copying at the NRC Web site, http://www.nrc.gov, and/ or at the NRC Public Document Room. The Secretary of the Commission shall also transmit a copy of the request to the U.S. Department of Energy, to the Governors of the States of the Compact region where the waste is generated, to the Governors of the States with operating non-Federal low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities, to the Compact Commissions with operating regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities, and to the Governors of the States in the Compact Commissions with operating disposal facilities.
- (c) Upon receipt of a request for a determination based on a serious and immediate threat to the common defense and security, the Commission will notify DOD and/or DOE and provide a copy of the request as needed for their consideration.
- (d) Fees applicable to a request for a Commission determination under this part will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth for special projects under category 12 of §170.31 of this chapter.
- (e) In the event that the allocations or limitations established in section 5(b) or 6(h) of the Act are met at all operating non-Federal or regional LLW disposal facilities, the Commission may suspend the processing or acceptance of requests for emergency access determinations until additional LLW disposal capacity is authorized by Congress

[54 FR 5420, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 48954, Sept. 9, 1999; 68 FR 58814, Oct. 10, 2003]

§ 62.12 Contents of a request for emergency access: General information.

A request for a Commission determination under this part must include the following information for each generator to which the request applies:

(a) Name and address of the person making the request;

- (b) Name and address of the person(s) or company(ies) generating the low-level radioactive waste for which the determination is sought;
- (c) A statement indicating whether the generator is basing the request on the grounds of a serious and immediate threat to the public health and safety or the common defense and security;
- (d) Certification that the radioactive waste for which emergency access is requested is low-level radioactive waste within §62.1(c) of this part;
- (e) The low-level waste generation facility(ies) producing the waste for which the request is being made;
- (f) A description of the activity that generated the waste;
- (g) Name of the disposal facility or facilities which had been receiving the waste stream of concern before the generator was denied access;
- (h) A description of the low-level radioactive waste for which emergency access is requested, including—
- (1) The characteristics and composition of the waste, including, but not limited to—
- (i) Type of waste (e.g. solidified oil, scintillation fluid, failed equipment);
 - (ii) Principal chemical composition;
- (iii) Physical state (solid, liquid, gas);
- (iv) Type of solidification media; and (v) Concentrations and percentages of any hazardous or toxic chemicals, chelating agents, or infectious or biological agents associated with the
- (2) The radiological characteristics of the waste such as—
- (i) The classification of the waste in accordance with 61.55;
- (ii) A list of the radionuclides present or potentially present in the waste, their concentration or contamination levels, and total quantity;
- (iii) Distribution of the radionuclides within the waste (surface or volume distribution);
- (iv) Amount of transuranics (nanocuries/gram);
- (3) The minimum volume of the waste requiring emergency access to eliminate the threat to the public health and safety or the common defense and security;